EAGLE HOTEL,

OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.

Undersigned, having purchased the Eagle Hotel property in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He has added to spare no effort to merit the patronage of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious and enrobed in fine linen. There is also a good stabling attached to the Hotel, and he will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember "Eagle," in the northeast corner of Diamond, New Oxford.

Feb 12, 1877. 1y J. H. WIERT.

EAGLE HOTEL,

Gettysburg, Pa.

D. HOPPES, Prop'r.

A well known House, the largest and per commodious in Gettysburg, corner Chambersburg and Washington streets, on

THOROUGHLY REPAIRED

Refurnished, refitted, supplied throughout with

New Furniture

Furnished with everything requisite for a first-class hotel.

TABLE BOARDERS accommodated on reasonable terms. Omnibus runs to depot to arrival and departure of trains, free of charge.

Increase in charge to regular customers of hotel from town and country.

Extensive Stabling attentive Hostlers—Excellent Bar and Livery adjoining Hotel.

Sept 29, 1875. 1f

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

J. & M. W. Klunk,

Undersigned have leased the Keystone Hotel, on Chambersburg street, which will be run on the European plan. No pains will be spared to make this house a home for all who may patronize them. The table will always have the best of the market, and the bar the best of liquors. Hostlers will be found large, clean and in attendance.

Stabling in care of an attentive ostler adjoining the Hotel.

The "Keystone" is a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.

Gettysburg, Pa., Aug. 1, 1871. 1f J. & M. W. KLUNK.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

S. Hanes, Proprietor.

Undersigned, having leased this old established Hotel on Baltimore street, now down from the Court-house, in the heart of town of Gettysburg, asks his friends and the public to give him a call. He will use his best endeavors to make the best and fullest style of a hotel, not surpassed anywhere. His table shall have the best of the season, and the bar shall be supplied with choicest liquors. Attentive hostlers shall be in attendance to care for the horses of guests.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 7, 1875. 1y

MANSION HOTEL,

CARLISLE, PA.

Jacob Rheem, Proprietor.

Formerly occupied as a first-class hotel, has been recently refurnished, refitted in the best manner, and is now prepared to accommodate the public with every requisite for a first-class hotel. Its location is one of the most central in the town, being in the immediate vicinity of the Court-house, Public Offices, Stores, Churches, &c., and the proprietor hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please all who may patronize them, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Carlisle, Pa., Sept. 29, 1875. 1y

CITY HOTEL,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.

CARLIN, Proprietor.

Central and well-known Hotel, have been enlarged and thoroughly renovated, affords every advantage to the traveling public. The cuisine and bar will be furnished with the choicest viands and liquors. Stabling for 100 horses. Charges moderate. Omnibus to and from all trains.

Frederick, Md., Jan. 29, 1875. 1y

The Gettysburg Compiler

IS PUBLISHED THURSDAY

BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—Two DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—a large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest visiting card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE in Baltimore street, a few doors above the Diamond, on the opposite side, right "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. | GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, FEBUARY 22, 1877. | NUMBER 24. FIFTY-NINTH YEAR.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Han. Junction, Hanover & Gettysb'g RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 13, 1876, trains will run and connections as follows:

EASTWARD.

Leave, Gettysburg	8.00	1.10	5.15
New Oxford	8.30	1.40	5.40
Arrive, Hanover	10.15	2.20	6.00
Arrive, Junc. Baltimore	10.45	3.10	6.30
Washington	.....	6.10	7.35
York	11.30	9.00	9.00
Harrisburg	12.40	12.15	10.30
Phila. via Col.	3.45	9.00	5.10
N. York " "	6.15	9.00	8.50
Pittsburgh	11.50	7.00	8.15

Trains westward on Hanover Junction Road are run only on Monday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

WESTWARD.

Leave Pittsburgh	9.00	8.00	8.30
New York	8.00	3.00	3.00
	8.25	.....	8.50
Philadelphia	11.55	7.20	11.30
	8.00	.....	.....
Harrisburg	3.10	7.50	4.20
York	7.20	8.38	8.27
Washington	.....	6.00	1.30
Baltimore	.....	8.25	3.30
Junction	8.50	11.05	6.02
Hanover	9.00	11.10	6.10
New Oxford	9.51	11.54	7.02

Trains leave Hanover Junction for Baltimore at 11.10 a.m. and 1.40 p.m.; for Gettysburg at 11.10 a.m., and 1.05 and 6.10 p.m.

H. B. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.

Gettysburg, Nov. 30, 1876.

Pennsylvania Rail Road.

FREDERICK DIVISION.

On and after Monday, Dec. 25th, 1876, Trains will leave and arrive at Hanover, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

7.55 A. M. from Littlestown, for York, Columbia.

10.45 A. M. from Frederick, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, connecting at Hanover with Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington R. R.

1.05 P. M. from Hanover, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York.

6.00 P. M. from Frederick, for York and Columbia.

SOUTHWARD.

10.10 A. M. for Frederick, from Columbia and York.

11.50 A. M. from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving for Baltimore.

1.05 P. M. for Frederick, from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York.

5.15 P. M. for Littlestown, from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at York with mail train leaving for Baltimore.

Mail leaves Hanover Junction 9.00 A. M. arrives at Gettysburg 10.15 A. M.; returning leaves Gettysburg 3.00 P. M. arrives at Hanover Junction 4.20 P. M.

Through tickets to all points north and west, and at lowest rates may be obtained at the office at Hanover Junction.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager. H. P. McCALLUM, Superintendent. Jan. 25, 1877. 1f

J. W. CRESS,

Gettysburg & Baltimore Freight Line

Depot of Washington and Smith streets, (White's Warehouse,) GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE LINE GETTYSBURG (from White's Warehouse, corner North and Washington streets) to Baltimore, connecting at Gettysburg with Cress' Line of Freight Wagons for all points in Adams and adjoining counties.

Goods delivered in BALTIMORE from Allwein's Depot, 128 S. Gay street, every Tuesday and Friday.

Goods delivered in GETTYSBURG every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Office in BALTIMORE, Allwein's Depot.

Office in GETTYSBURG, at residence of the undersigned.

Feb. 1, 1875. 1y

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And DEALER in all kinds of PRODUCE, SALT for sale at lowest prices to Dealers. Goods Hauled with Care and Delivered Promptly.

TERMS CASH.

Aug. 1, 1876. 1f

WM. E. BIDDLE'S

Express Freight Lines.

PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned has established a line of Express Freight Cars between Gettysburg and Philadelphia, to run every week—leaving Gettysburg on Wednesday at noon, and arriving in Philadelphia on Thursday morning; leaving Philadelphia on Thursday evening, and arriving at Gettysburg Friday morning. Freight guaranteed safe, and always handled with care. Prices as low as any other Freight Lines. Leave orders at Bitzer's Hotel, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, or at the office, No. 1 North Front street, Philadelphia.

His line to Baltimore leaves Gettysburg every Monday at noon, arrives at Baltimore on Tuesday morning; leaves Baltimore on Thursday afternoon, arrives at Gettysburg Wednesday noon. Care taken to avoid damage by Frost. Office, No. 1 North street, Baltimore, where all public business will be promptly attended to.

Gettysburg, Dec. 16, 1875. 1f WM. E. BIDDLE.

Baltimore Advertisements.

1844. 1876.

ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS.

FURNITURE

Wholesale and Retail.

CHARLES P. STEVENS,

No. 3 South Calvert Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

HAVING added the largest and most complete Factories in the United States, I am able to offer an immense variety of Furniture from the very cheapest to the finest and all of my own MANUFACTURE.

SEND for a Price List and make your own selection.

A complete retail store will be kept free on application to

CHARLES P. STEVENS,

General Agt for Adams and York counties, HANOVER, PA.

Office in Hanover, Abbottstown street, few doors from Broadway. An office has also been established in GETTYSBURG, at Mrs. SAMUEL SEVERS', West Middle Street, one square from the Court house.

June 15, 1875. 1y*

INSURANCE AGENCY

AT

NEW OXFORD.

Fire and Life

Insurances taken in Reliable Companies.

ASSESSMENTS and ANNUALS due the A. O. H. MUTUAL AID SOCIETY of PENNSYLVANIA (Station), can be paid to

H. S. GALBRAITH.

Attorney at Law and Insurance Agent, New Oxford, Adams County, Pa.

Successor to Wm. King, deceased.

Dec. 16, 1875. 1f

LEATHER & FINDINGS.

THE undersigned continues to sell SOLE LEATHER, Harness, Upper, Kip, Calf, Skins, Morocco, Sheep Skins, Linings, &c., with all the FINDINGS used by Shoemakers and Saddlers, at the smallest profits.

Store at the old place, on Baltimore street nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg, Cash.

April 16, 1875. 1f H. J. BRINKERHOFF.

FRED. THORN,

Barber and Hair Dresser,

NORTHEAST Corner of the Diamond, next door to McCollish House, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Now, when you want an easy shave, or a good hair cut, call in.

Just call at my Saloon,

At morning, eve or busy noon,

Where you will find me polite with grace,

To suit the contour of the face;

And all that ask and skill can do

If you will call, we'll do for you.

May 25, 1875. 1f

FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING.

Mrs. Ziegler

PREPARED to MAKE DRESSES at short notice. She will also furnish the latest patterns, at reasonable prices. Also French Stamping, Braiding and Embroidering, Pillow Shams, Tidies, Sets or Single, Slipper Initials, all handsome patterns. Everything done at reasonable prices.

Gettysburg, Nov. 12, 1875. 1f

VICTORIOUS.

DON'T FORGET any other Sewing Machine until you try the

"Victor!"

The only Sewing Machine in the market that has the SELF-SETTING NEEDLE; the most perfect tension and a new and greatly improved shuttle. It will sew from the most delicate fabric to the heaviest material without changing of tension, and does, with equal beauty, silk, linen or cotton thread.

For further information in regard to this victor lock machine, apply to or address

JOSEPH E. BOWSER,

General Agt for Adams and York counties, HANOVER, PA.

Office in Hanover, Abbottstown street, few doors from Broadway. An office has also been established in GETTYSBURG, at Mrs. SAMUEL SEVERS', West Middle Street, one square from the Court house.

June 15, 1875. 1y*

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Dr. Dutrow.

March 8, 1875. 1f

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1875. 1f

Dr. J. J. Zitzer,

OF Baltimore, late of Carlisle, will visit Carlisle professionally on the 1st and 15th of each and every month, hereafter, remaining several days each visit.

July 22, 1875. 1f

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal.

OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 11, 1871. 1f

Dr. W. J. McClure.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,

HAVING permanently located in NEW OXFORD, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hunter's street.

May 20, 1875. 1f

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Beistline's building.

Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.

Aug. 7, 1875. 1f

H. L. Diehl, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, offers his professional services to the people of Gettysburg and vicinity. Office two doors below Shriver's & Bosselman's Store, where he can be found at all hours when not professionally engaged.

Aug. 17, 1875. 1y

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST,

Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. J. Horner's office, where those desiring to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Ruby, Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.

Gettysburg, April 11, '73. 1y

ROBERT HORNER. J. M. RADEBAUGH.

Drs. Hornor & Radebaugh,

PRACTITIONERS OF MEDICINE,

Chambersburg street, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Feb. 7, 1877. 1f

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa.

Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.

Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-House.

July 10, 1875. 1f

BOWEN & REILY. J. L. KENDLEHART.

Reily & Kendlehart,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-House.

Dec. 11, 1876. 1f

Samuel M'C. Swope,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business intrusted to him. Office southeast corner of the Diamond.

March 24, 1876. 1f

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business intrusted to him. Research made during the winter months at the Post-office, opposite the Court-house.

Aug. 25, 1871. 1f

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Diamond, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to claims, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business attended to with fidelity and dispatch. Pay, and Bounties against United States, attended to, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.

July 10, 1875. 1y

REMOVED.

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

Office removed to Baltimore street, next door to his residence.

Gettysburg, Sept. 23, 1875. 1f

REMOVED.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

Office removed to the northwest corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, Sept. 24, 1875. 1f

H. B. Woods,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE—On Baltimore street, one door north of the Diamond, in the large brick building, second floor.

Feb. 12, 1875. 1f

David Wills,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office in residence, southeast corner of Diamond.

Jan. 29, 1876. 1f

PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 28th of FEBRUARY, 1877, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, near Gilbert's store, the following personal property, viz:

2 WORK HORSES, one a mare with foal, 1 Colt, rising two years, 1 Milch Cows, fresh at side, 1 Heifers, 1 Two-horse Wagon and bed, Hay Carriage, Spring Wagon, Roadwagon, Buggy and Harness, 1 Hay Rake, 2 furrow plowing, 2 harrows, double and single shovel plughs, 2 corn forks, triples, double and single trees, 1 running mill, 2 sets of breeching bands, 1 set of crappers, collars, bridles, lines, 1 riding saddle and bridle, halter, cow, log and hoik chains, shovels, mattock, axe, maul and wedges, dung, hay and stacking forks, rakes, 2 half-bushel measures, 2 fox traps, 2 grain and 1 clover seed cradles, wood saw, grindstone, wheel-barrow, grain shovel, spade, corn hoes, chopping machine, sausage stuffer, lard press, copper Kettle, &c., also household furniture, such as 3 tables, 2 sinks, wood stand, lounge, 6 dining chairs, rocking chairs, 2 cupboards, 1 complete stove and pipe, meat vessel, barrels, tubs, bucketers, knives and forks, queens and tin-ware, churn, spinning wheel, fruit driers and a great variety of articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, sharp, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

HENRY HUNT.

C. G. MILLER, Auct. Jan. 25, 1877. 1s

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY, 1877, the undersigned, intending to move, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Berwick borough, Adams county, the following personal property, viz:

A WHITE HORSE, either of them good for saddle or harness, 2 mares, one heavy with foal, good leader, 1 two-year-old Colt, 3 Cows, some of which will be fresh by time of sale, 1 Heifer with calf, 2 young bulls crossed with western stock, 4 Shoats and a lot of Pigs, 2 long ploughs, 1 shovel plough, 1 corn fork, 1 set of breechbands, 1 set of Yankee harness, 1 blind bridle, 2 fly-nets, 1 cook stove, 2 spanning chains and swifts, 1,000 feet of hay while nine hoards (inch) white pine plank for lime box (inch and a half) lime and hard by the pound, 10 pounds of indigo, 2 gallons, by the lb., apple butter by the crock, dried apples by the lb., cider by the gallon, together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FRANKLIN R. WEAVER.

WM. REID, Auct. Feb. 1, 1877. 1s

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 27th day of FEBRUARY, 1877, the undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Hamiltonban twp., Adams county, 2½ mile southwest of Fairfield, near the Fairmount road, all their farm stock and implements, viz:

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, one of them a brown mare, 4 years old, 3 three-year-old and 1 one-year-old Horse Colts, 9 head of Milch Cows, 6 head of Young Cattle, 5 head of Sheep, 9 Shoats and 1 Brood Sow, 1 three-horse Narrow Tread Wagon, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 Reaper, Grain Drill, Horse Rake, Corn Planter, English wagon bed, 2 sets of breechbands, 1 set of front gears, bridles and collars, 2 saddles, mules and chains, plows and harrows, and all kinds of farming utensils too numerous to mention. Also a lot of poplar boards, lath and lath chain, a lot of meat and lard by the pound. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

LEWIS & WILLIAM BATTERSHEAN.

JAMES CALDWELL, Auct. Feb. 15, 1877. 1s

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th day of FEBRUARY, 1877, the undersigned, Assignee of JOHN HOCKENSMITH and WIFE, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the real estate of said assignors, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, one mile southeast of New Oxford and 1½ mile from Shank's mill, adjoining lands of David Heyserman, Jesse Bell and Lewis Long, containing 8 acres and 10 perches, and improved with a good Two-story SHING HOUSE, a bank barn, new Barn, Hog Pen, &c., an excellent well of water at the door of the building, and spring of water near the house, a variety of choice fruit, apples, peaches, pears, cherries and grapes. The land is highly improved, and the fencing is good, mostly post and rail.

Also SLEIGH, 1 Hand Wagon, 1 Winnowing Mill, double shovel plough, corn forks, breechbands, grindstone, long ladder, tub boxes, and a lot of corn fodder; 1 Spelling Machine, beds and bedding, tables, cupboard, benches, doughtray, dipper press and bowlers, and churn-dribs too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES T. HOCKENSMITH.

Feb. 1, 1877. 1s* Assignee.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 27th day of FEBRUARY, 1877, the undersigned, Executor of the last will of Jacob SANDERS, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, on York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, the following personal property, viz:

2 BUR. ADS, 2 Bedsteads and Bedding, 2 Wash Stands, 2 Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Sofa, Looking Glasses, 2 Ingrain and Brussels Carpet, Homemade and other Carpets, Cooking Stove with pipe and fixtures, Morning glory oven stove, lot of queensware, glass-ware, earthen ware, copper-kettles, preserves and jellies, apple butter, tubs, kegs, boxes, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

H. A. PICKING,

Feb. 8, SAMUEL WOLF, Auct. Executor.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 26th day of FEBRUARY, 1877, the undersigned, having made arrangements to retire from business, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, the following personal property, to wit:

1 GRAY MARE, 1 Bay Colt rising three years, large and well built, 4 Milch Cows, a lot of Heifers six in which are with calf, 2 Fat Cows, 1 Fat Bull, 4 young Bulls and a lot of Young Calves, 1 root Saw of excellent breed; Two horse Wagon, One-horse Spring Wagon, 1 wheelbarrow, plough, double shovel plough, corn forks, harrow, grain drill, reaper and mower, hay rake, hoes, fork, cutting box, forks, rakes, ding hook, mattock, pick, Jackscrew, cross-cut saw, a set of blacksmith tools, a set of carpenter tools, a lot of cow chains, traces, log chain, hoop gears, hitters, collars, bridles, a lot of old iron, horse, carrots, tubs, churn, washing machine. Also a variety of household and kitchen furniture, such as Beds and Bedding, Bedsteads, Blankets, patch coverlets, quilts and leather-beds, &c., a lot of carpeting, cook stove, two-plate stove, tables, bureaus, cupboards, shams, chairs, clocks, desks, iron and copper kettles, buckets, tins, crocks, dishes, &c., a large lot of all kinds of bottles, with other Articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms will be made known by

D. S. SCHAEFFER.

JOHN SPANGLER, Auct. Feb. 8, 1s

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 23d day of FEBRUARY, 1877, the undersigned, intending to remove, will sell at Public Sale, at the Stable and Harness Shop, on Chambersburg street, near Carl Miller's store, the following stock of new Harness, all of his own make, viz:

12 SETS OF HARNESS, two of them single with Crabs mounted, 4 single sets with silver-plated mounting, 7 single sets Japanned mounting, 1 double set Orcide mounting, 1 double set Japanned black Harness, 1 double set Silver-plated; also 4 Breast Straps, 8 saddles, 8 riding bridles, stage and harness bridles, 3 halters, 2 Bath leather dysents, 8 draught collars, single and double driving lines, lot of buggy, riding and wagon whips, sampling and blending strap, surcingles and girths, a lot of harness-maker's tools and other articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH RODDY.

JAMES CALDWELL, Auct. Feb. 15, 1s

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 27th day of FEBRUARY, 1877, the undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Buchanan Valley, Franklin township, Adams county, on the road leading from Cashtown to Fort Seott Chapel, the following personal property, viz:

TWO HORSE MARE COLTS, 1 Colt rising three years old, 2 Colts rising one year old, Cow, 1 pair of Berkshire Shoats, full bred, Two-horse Wagon and bed, Mower's make, winnowing mill, hardwood plough, 1 single shovel plough, double shovel plough, harrow, double and single trees, 2 bear trap traces, break chains, 2 mowing scythes and snaths, grain cradle, grind stone, sine rolls, mattock, ding forks, ice chisels, 3 hammers, 2 sets of breechbands, 2 blind bridles, 2 collars, saddle, check lines, housings, new riding saddle and bridle, 4 halters and halter chains, 22 bundles of rye straw, wagon skirt, crowbar, sorrel wedge, 125 chestnut posts, a lot of wood by the cord, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES L. STAHLE.

JAMES BRADY, Auct. Feb. 8, 1877. s

PUBLIC SALE.

STOCK, FARMING UTENSILS, &c.

ON THURSDAY, the 1st day of MARCH, 1877, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, near the Mummasburg road, 2 miles from Gettysburg, the following personal property, viz:

TWO HORSES, one good brown horse mare, one good single driver, five year old mare, 1 Yearling colt, 10 head of Horned Cattle, 6 of them will be fresh by the 1st of April, 2 Fourth year Calves, one large Brown Sow, 9 fine Shoats, one Three-horse Wagon, Hay carriage, 1 two-horse plough, single and double shovel plough, 1 Harrow, 1 Corn Sheller, Patent Feed Cutter, Fodder-top Buggy,

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1877.

JUDGE WILLIAMS, of the State Supreme Court, died at Pittsburgh on Monday, of disease of the heart.

HAYES is declared elected, because why? Because the commission refused to inquire whether he was elected or not.

THE republic may attain a good old age, but the Electoral Commission of 1877 is an experiment that will never be repeated in any form.

HENRY CLAY said he would rather be right than be President. Rutherford B. Hayes acts just on the contrary to this. He would rather be President than be right.

ON Tuesday last Rutherford B. Hayes with the four stolen votes of Florida buttoned safely in his pocket, presided at a religious meeting in Cincinnati, and made a brief speech urging Christian men and women to aid in the suppression of crime.—*N. Y. Sun.*

H. V. REDFIELD writes from Washington to the Cincinnati *Commercial* that what troubles the Republicans is that "they do not mind so much losing this time if they had a fair, open chance for 1880. They are as a man who starts upon a race with his competitor several lengths ahead."

WHATEVER is the upshot of the presidential contest, the arguments before the commission have so uncovered the fraudulent character of carpetbag rule in the south that it can never lift its brazen head again in the face of the nation. No man of character has been bold enough to deny or to defend the crimes by which the voice of the people has been successfully stifled.

GOV. GROVER, of Oregon, telegraphs to the associated press that he never sent to Gov. Tilden any telegram signed "Gobble" or "Governor." He denounces all such pretended telegrams as base fabrications so far as he is concerned. He further says that he never used a cipher nor a fictitious signature in a letter or dispatch in his life. This comprehensive denial spoils a great deal of Radical rigmarole.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, one of the defeated Democratic candidates for the Presidency in 1860, held Lincoln's hat while Lincoln delivered his inaugural address. It would hardly be appropriate, however, for Gen. Tilden to hold Hayes's hat while he delivers his inaugural address, after being boosted into the White House by Madison Wells and Joe Bradley. Lincoln would have scorned to take the Presidency by the means which Hayes approves.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SENATOR BOGY, of Missouri, has a way of speaking out in meeting which disturbs the Republican members of the Senate. Some time ago he declared in the Senate that Packard, of Louisiana, was "an infamous robber," and Saturday he said that "Judge Bradley's name would go down to posterity disgraced and steeped in infamy, and never be mentioned among good men without hissing." Such plainness of speech is not very palatable to the Republican leaders.

SHOULD the Electoral Commission eventually declare Governor Hayes elected and the triumph not won by the Republican party at the election be thus accorded to them, we firmly believe that it will be the end of the Republican organization. So completely disgusted are the people now with the refusal of the Republican managers to yield to the fairly expressed verdict of the people at the polls, that they will never vote another Republican ticket. That party will achieve power and position now at the cost of its future life.—*Watchman.*

IN anticipation of the final decision of the electoral commission the Philadelphia *Press* says: "A judge on the bench can no more escape his political convictions than he can escape the air he lives in, and he has never attempted to do so in any age or era." Such was not the estimate of the people of this country in regard to the judiciary when they favored the selection of this very tribunal to decide. They had enough confidence in the Supreme Court to believe that a majority of its judges would hold the scale evenly and impartially between the two great parties notwithstanding their opinions concerning questions of public policy. If the judges have belied this opinion the fault is in themselves and not in the public who trusted confidently to them for an honest arbitrament of this dispute, and they must bear this opinion, let it continue ever so long.

THE Democrats of the House, on Monday, took a recess until Tuesday, without voting on the Louisiana report.

On Tuesday evening they met in caucus. Speaker Randall took the floor and proclaimed that, in his opinion, it was the duty of the House to resort to dilatory tactics; that the manner in which the commission had acted absolved them from all obligation to respect its decision. He said it was the undoubted right of the two houses of Congress to go behind the returns; that this power had been delegated to the commission, and there was no possible excuse for its refusal to exercise it. The people knew that Tilden was elected, and they looked to the House to preserve to them the fruits of their victory. He thought it was due to themselves that they refuse to submit passively to the treachery which had been practiced.

Other members, more particularly those from the West, said they believed the people of the United States would sustain the House if it declined to allow the consummation of the conspiracy to put in Hayes. They said they had received telegrams in great numbers from their constituents urging them to pursue this course.

Calmer sentiments ruled the large majority of those present, who held that it was the part of wisdom to proceed with no more than the necessary delay in the electoral count, and Jno. Young Brown, of Ky., offered a resolution to that effect.

It was the general sentiment, however, that no army appropriations should be made unless with a distinct proviso that no part of the military shall be used as a police for the protection of the illegal carpet-bag governments. If the Senate will not agree to such a clause the members said they would make no further appropriations than were absolutely necessary for the safe keeping of the fortifications and military stores.

Without action on any of the resolutions that were offered a motion of Mr. McMahon to adjourn until after the decision in the Oregon case was carried by a large majority.

BENNETT is in Paris and talks of going to India.

LOUISIANA.

The Electoral Commission Refuses to Hear Evidence, and Endorses the Doings of Wolfe's Returning Board. Eight to Seven all the Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The work of the Returning Board of Louisiana has been ratified by the National Returning Board sitting at Washington, and another disputed State is to be counted for Hayes and Wheeler. To those here as elsewhere, who have watched the proceedings of the commission most carefully and most dispassionately, this is no surprise. Unwilling as they have been to believe the story told by the repeated eight to seven votes, on trivial as well as important questions, and unwilling as they have been to express disrespect for the tribunal, it is a fact that the partisan character of the commission has been generally recognized ever since the Florida decision.

The commission met at 10 o'clock this morning in secret session, the minority resolved to insist upon the determination of the majority to limit debate and hasten a decision by an enforcement of the order adopted last night requiring a vote to be taken at four o'clock in the afternoon. After the Presiding Justice took the chair and the doors were securely fastened there was silence for a few minutes.

Morton was the first to speak. He had little to offer in the way of argument, but the case was a very plain one to his mind. With all the charges of fraud and conspiracy the commission had no concern. Senator Thurman followed in a speech which both sides agree was masterly, and which the Democrats say was the great effort of his life. He spoke for an hour, fully sustaining the chief points made by Tilden's counsel, but dwelling mainly upon the position that the election law of 1872, or the Returning Board law as it is commonly called, repealed all other election laws of Louisiana, and that there was no provision whatever, therefore, for filling vacancies in the Electoral College; but admitting that the law of 1868 had not been repealed, he urged that it looked to the filling of vacancies caused by the resignation or death of electors legally chosen. Levisee and Brewster being ineligible, by reason of holding Federal offices, were never legally chosen. Two electorships were therefore vacant, and there was no proposition, even under the law of 1868, for filling vacancies caused by failure to elect.

Senator Thurman was heard with attention, and it was thought at the time made some impression upon the fifth Judge. The next speech was by Mr. Garfield. It was such a one as Garfield might be expected to make. Hour followed hour, [illegible] his determination to stand with his associates of the same political party.

Senator Bayard then took the floor and spoke in a characteristic vein, assuming that the legal points involved had been cleared to the satisfaction of all by Senator Thurman. He appealed in eloquent words to the honor and patriotism of every member of the commission. It was a question that seemed to him to have but one side, and that was the side of honesty. The State had been fairly carried for Tilden. No man could afford to accept the Presidency on a title resting upon frauds such as had been committed in pursuance of the Returning Board conspiracy, and of which proof had been offered. He favored opening the gates of inquiry. Only a righteous judgment, founded upon full and impartial investigation, would satisfy the people. Senator Edmunds then addressed the commission very strongly to the time of adjournment pursued by Mr. Evarts.

Then rose Bradley, a written opinion in hand, and read slowly and with some manifestations of nervousness, while every other man on the commission eagerly and carefully weighed his words. He said he was almost persuaded by the arguments in favor of the Tilden case, but ended by declaring against it. The points of his opinion are described by the least unbiased and most lawyer-like mind on the Democratic side of the tribunal as "Points that were none."

—After the refusal to hear evidence, Representative Payne, of Ohio, endeavored to speak, but objection came from the Republican side. He then gave vent to his feelings in very emphatic language, protesting that this was the last place in the world in which a gag-law like that to which the minority had been subjected all day should be enforced. He insisted, with a vehemence which surprised those who know his even temper, that he had a right to be heard, whereupon he was heard.

He was amazed at the spirit shown by some of the Republicans, of whom a spirit of fairness had been expected. As to the others, of course nothing good had ever been hoped of them. He entreated the majority to pause before giving their sanction to the frauds by which Louisiana had been returned for Hayes. With the proposed verdict the country would not be satisfied. In this connection he expressly referred to Mr. Justice Bradley as having forfeited the confidence of the country by failing to rise above partisan considerations in any single instance. Judge Bradley resented this reference to him in a deprecating way and with great agitation, saying that it was very hard that he should be thus singled out. He did not know why more should be expected of him than anybody else.

Mr. Payne said, nevertheless, his peculiar position made it true, and the gentleman ought to know it. He repeated that the result was not what the country expected, still, if there is any party that is satisfied with seating a President in this way, they were welcome to what comfort they could get out of it. After further desultory and not very judicial discussion, Morton's resolution was adopted and Messrs. Miller, Hoar and Bradley were appointed to prepare the report to the joint convention.

M. P. H.

Harper's Weekly, a very straight Republican organ, is by no means sanguine that the electoral tribunal will be able to get over the Oregon case in a manner satisfactory to the Republicans. It says:

The supreme court of the United States has recently held that resignation of an office terminable upon the qualification of a successor does not relieve the incumbent from the responsibility until that successor is qualified. It is asserted that Watts' successor did not qualify until after the sixth of December. *If this be so*, Watts was ineligible on that day. * * * Should the vote be refused, it would probably be upon the ground that, whatever be the will of the people of Oregon, it must be lawfully expressed, and that, in the absence of such expression, the presidency must not be determined by a vote which the constitution prohibits.

GOV. HAYES spent Saturday in receiving the congratulations of his friends upon an unexpected triumph. Among other congratulatory dispatches he received one from Barnum, the showman, who wants no favors, but thinks God for his election. The pious Barnum thanks God aniss. Mr. Hayes was not elected. He was counted in. Mr. Barnum's thanks should be rendered to the parties in the capitol basement, who are suffering for doing that thing which he thanks God for.

SENATOR WALLACE, on Monday, spoke out strongly in denunciation of the electoral commission's decision in regard to Louisiana, making these as his main points: The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) says no lawyer asserted the right to go behind the returns, but the record shows that he himself said that this bill gave that right when he resisted its passage, and two of the commission, Messrs. Morton and Garfield, in the debate opposed the bill because it gave that right. The rejection of the proof of fraud by the commission admitted its truth. This is sound law, and the Republican party cannot now say the facts are not as we state them. Gross and palpable fraud on the people of Louisiana, and through them on the American people, have been given voice and power to proclaim a lie, to nullify truth and to reverse the will of a majority of that people. It is false that a majority of the people of Louisiana have appointed the Hayes electors, but this decision proclaims it to be true. It is true that they did appoint the Tilden electors, but that truth is nullified and crushed by this decision, and for the first time the will of a majority of the people is expunged and reversed by the votes of the Electoral Commission. The broad offer to prove falsehood and forgery in the destruction of 10,000 lawful votes was rejected, and, being rejected, the truth of the facts alleged cannot be denied and this brings us to face the astounding legal declaration that the equities which ought to accompany the power of the majority of the whole people, the vitality which every government possesses for its own preservation against force and fraud, and the morality which pertains to every just system of laws, are utterly wanting in ours. If the false and forged returns made by four men, of whom one is too weak to be a knave, another tricky, unscrupulous and a defaulter in public office, a third a sharper, who cheats at keno and defrauds his State, and the fourth confessedly guilty and indicted for forging dead men's names on the pay-rolls of his city—if those returns, certified by an executive whose only title to his place is the federal bayonet, are to be the conclusive proof of the title to the Presidency, then a government of law is supplanted by one of force and fraud. A majority of the people of the United States whose rights are outraged and denied by this decision, a system of jurisprudence that finds a remedy for every wrong, a government that has repelled force and has the inborn vigor to resist corruption and a code of morals that shrinks from the poisonous touch of falsehood and forgery, are here to-day in silent but majestic protest against this judgment. The laws of the people whom I represent are based on common right, justice and sense, and they believe that the end of legal proceedings is the attainment of justice. They will not respect a decision that refuses to hear the truth, that indorses falsehood, sustains forgery, and places the Federal government at the mercy of the base. They will and they should agitate for its reversal. The result before us is fully reached. It is the decree of party, wrung by party fealty from a judicial tribunal upon a purely legal question. May we never look on its like again.

A MAN named Weldon, crazed with drugs and bad whiskey, attempted to shoot "Governor" Packard, in New Orleans, one day last week. A slight wound in the Governor's knee resulted, but the fellow was knocked down and severely used up. The efforts of the Republican papers to make a great political out of the affair has utterly failed.

A dispatch from Bethlehem states that Packard's assailant, William H. Weldon, is a son of Rev. C. F. Weldon, a Lutheran minister, formerly of Bethlehem and now of Philadelphia. Young Weldon was educated at Bethlehem in the Home school, of which Charles H. Schwartz was then superintendent. Later on he was in a dry goods store in Bethlehem, when he removed with his father to Philadelphia, where he was employed at Sharpless', Eighth and Chestnut streets. After leaving that firm he went west to Cincinnati, where he held a responsible position in a large establishment. He then drifted to Mobile, Alabama. The family are completely broken down and overwowered with grief at the unwise and criminal conduct of the young man. They said that he had always been of steady habits, a kind brother and an affectionate son. Never before had he taken any part in politics. He is about 28 years of age.

THAT which will live in history and in the minds of the vast majority of the public is this: that the gravel voted to look into the evidence, voted to take testimony, and voted to let in light, so as to get at the truth, and that the eight voted all the time to turn away from evidence, to shut out the light, and so to close the door upon all effort to find the truth. The senator, the judge, the presidential aspirant, the party that supposes the eyes of the American people can be closed to this vital aspect of the matter, is making a signal and serious mistake. The American people know who is honorable, fair, manly and just, and the ultimate decisions always show that they not only know, but that they act upon their knowledge.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

As for the Democratic party, since it in good faith accepted this tribunal, we do not see how any bad faith or incompetency on the part of its accepted agents can release it from its obligations. We have little doubt that no calamity could befall a free country worse than the inauguration of a President under a vitiated title. We have not the slightest doubt that there is one thing much worse for any political party than an honorable defeat—and that is a dishonorable victory.—*N. Y. World.*

CONGRESSMAN SEELYE, Republican, of Massachusetts, on Tuesday made a speech in the House against the counting of the vote of Louisiana for Hayes and Wheeler.

The electoral count has reached Nevada.

PHILADELPHIA re-elected Stokeley mayor by only 2,755 majority. The Democrats carry Pittsburgh, Lancaster, York and Lock Haven.

$35 HOWE Sewing Machines for $35, at Geo. E. Stock's, Gettysburg, Pa. Dec. 21. tf

NOVELTIES in Neck Ties, Bows, Union and Dryer Collars, Cuffs, &c., at Eckert's. Mar. 1.

GOODS guaranteed as represented at Eckert's Hat and Shoe Store. April 13. tf

You can find a large and fine variety of Goods out of which to select Holiday Presents at John M. Huber's Drug and Book Store, suitable for the young and old, at panic prices. All are invited to call and examine. Dec. 7. tf

THE Celebrated Allentown Shoe for sale at Eckert's. Every pair WARRANTED. Sept. 1 tf

DON'T FORGET that J. A. Gilbert has the largest assortment of Queensware in town and is offering great bargains. Call and see for yourselves. Also a full line of choice Groceries, Butter, Eggs, &c., always on hand and sold at the lowest living profits. No trouble to show goods. Don't forget the place: Zieg's old stand, N. W. Cor. Diamond. Jan. 26, 1877. 3m

Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

SPRING SALES.

SALES ADVERTISED in the COMPILER receive a brief notice under the local head free of charge. We do everything in our power to make good Sales for our customers.

The following Sales now or soon will appear in our advertising columns:

Feb. 22, Thursday—George Myers, decessed, Hamilton township.
Feb. 23, Friday—F. B. Weaner, Menallen township.
Feb. 23, Friday—Joseph Reddy, Gettysburg; Harness, &c.
Feb. 24, Saturday—Louis Strouse, Gettysburg; Livery stock, &c.
Feb. 24, Saturday—John Hockensmith, Mount Pleasant township.
Feb. 26, Monday—D. S. Schaeffer, Butler township.
Feb. 27, Tuesday—Thos. E. Myers, Huntington township.
Feb. 27, Tuesday—James L. Staub, Buchanan Valley.
Feb. 27, Tuesday—Jacob Sinder, deceased, Gettysburg.
Feb. 28, Wednesday—Henry Rupp, Mountpleasant township.
Feb. 28, Wednesday—Lewis and William Batzerman, Hamiltonban township.
March 1, Thursday—Jacob Hershey, Cumberland township.
March 1, Thursday—Jeremiah B. Hoffman, Straban township.
March 2, Friday—Adam Rupp, Hamilton township.
March 3, Saturday—Pius J. Snyder, Hamiltonban township.
March 5, Monday—David H. Deardorff, Franklin township.
March 7, Wednesday—David Maring, Cumberland township.
March 7, Wednesday—David B. Pentz, Reading township.
March 7, Wednesday—Joseph Kittinger, Highland township.
March 7, Wednesday—A. H. Peters, Butler township.
March 8, Thursday—George G. Maring, Mountjoy township.
March 8, Thursday—Jacob Hartman, Tyrone township.
March 10, Friday—Jacob Fritz, Franklin township.
March 10, Saturday—Nicholas Hoffman, Cumberland township.
March 10, Saturday—Henry Mummert, Straban township.
March 12, Monday—Solomon Leas, Reading township.
March 13, Tuesday—Moses Seabrooks, Hamiltonban township.
March 13, Tuesday—George Spangler, Cumberland township.
March 13, Tuesday—Wm. J. Siffer, Mountpleasant township.
March 14, Wednesday—William Miller, Mountpleasant township.
March 15, Thursday—Henry Lady, Franklin township.
March 15, Thursday—Peter Ginding, Cumberland township.
March 16, Thursday—Jacob Tout, deceased, Straban township.
March 16, Friday—Joseph Sheffer, Reading township.
March 16, Friday—George W. Ambrose, Liberty township.
March 17, Saturday—F. G. Sneeringer, Oxford township.
March 17, Saturday—Milton A. Wilson, Straban township.
March 19, Monday—Levi M. Plank, Cumberland township.
March 21, Wednesday—Abraham Spangler, deceased, Cumberland township.
March 21, Wednesday—John Brinkerhoff, Straban township.
March 22, Thursday—Daniel Stallsmith, Straban township.
March 22, Thursday—Samuel A. Swope, Butler township.
March 22, Thursday—James Tepper, Mountjoy township.

FOURTH page to-day.

PLASTER.—Mr. Samuel Herbst has Plaster on hand for sale.

SALE NOTES, of different forms, to be had at this office, cheap.

A SLIGHT fall of snow on Monday served to remind us that winter is not over yet.

THE store of Mr. James Lane, on the Baltimore turnpike, was broken into on Tuesday night and boots and shoes to the value of [illegible] taken.

BLANK Oaths of Office, to be taken by township officers, elected last Tuesday, for sale at the COMPILER office. All Justices of the Peace should have them.

BANK ASSESSOR.—The Auditor General has appointed Major Henry S. Benner, of Gettysburg, Bank Assessor for Adams, Cumberland and Perry counties. The Major is admirably qualified for the post.

SALES.—Cyrus G. Benles and Aaron Leas, Executors of George Eilker, deceased, sold at public sale, in October last, the farm of said decedent, in Latimore township, to Daniel Lerew, for $2,410, cash on April 1st, 1877. Daniel Lerew has sold the same farm to Dr. A. H. Dill for $2,600.

PERSONAL.—The Kittanning Sentinel of last Thursday says: His Honor Judge Wm. McClean, of the Adams county district, elected by the Democracy of that county under the new Constitution, is in town on a brief visit with his brother-in-law, E. S. Golden, Esq. Judge McClean resides in the county seat of Adams, in the town of Gettysburg, one of the finest agricultural counties in the state, and one of the most interesting and historic towns on the Continent.

ROBBERY.—On Thursday night the post office at Hunter's Run was broken into, but the thieves unsuccessful in securing the keys to the mail-bags only. This, however, prevented the Post Master from opening the mail on Friday. The thieves then effected an entrance into Mr. John D. Sheaffer's warehouse, near by, and carried off three bags of flour, one of which they dropped on the road a short distance from the warehouse. They also attempted to steal Mr. Sheaffer's horse from his stable, but in this they did not succeed.—Carlisle Mirror.

Y. S. BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The York Springs Building Association has elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Cyrus G. Benles; Vice President, John D. Booker; Treasurer, Dr. I. W. Pearson; Secretary, J. L. Worley; Directors, Col. W. W. Stewart, H. C. Peters, I. D. Worley, Abraham Grove and A. K. Myers; Attorney, W. A. Duncan, Esq.

The third annual report shows 22 shares ($250) paid during the last six months, 2 cancelled, and 156 paid to date, 400 being the whole number of the series. Amount paid in on each share, $77.23; present value of each share, $97.39.

SHOT AND KILLED BY A WOMAN.—A St. Paul, Minnesota, dispatch of Saturday says: "At Minneapolis last evening, about half past six o'clock, William H. Sidle, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of this city, was shot in the head and mortally wounded by a young woman named Kate Noonan. Sidle was a young man highly connected, and the affair has caused a great deal of excitement. Miss Noonan claims that Sidle had enticed and then deserted her. The shooting occurred on the street, in front of the Nicollet Hotel, and was witnessed by several persons. The woman was immediately arrested. She betrays no remorse for the deed. Sidle died soon after twelve o'clock this morning." The Sidle family at Dillsburg, York county, removed to Minnesota some years ago, but whether the young man mentioned belonged to it we are not advised.

FROM CENTENNIAL HEADQUARTERS.—"I find Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup excellent, having a ready sale and rendering more satisfaction than any Cough Syrup I have ever sold." —A. B. Mulony, M. D., Fifteenth and Carpenter Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. 11

CHILDREN cry for Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup because it loosens the phlegm and they breathe free, and it allays inflammation in their little throats and lungs, and eases the pain in their little chests. 11

J. A. GILBERT keeps everything in the Glass and Queensware line, and sells very cheap. Jan. 26, 1877, 3m

BOROUGH ELECTION.—The election in this borough on Tuesday passed off without special excitement. The Republican leaders used the result of a year ago as a means to solidify their rank and file and bring out their vote, in which they were to a considerable extent successful—fully so among the "colored brethren." But for a solid negro vote, several of the Democratic candidates would have been elected—notwithstanding that the borough usually gives over one hundred Republican majority. We hope those who pay the taxes will have no reason to complain that there are now no checks upon Republican officials, that the town will have something to show for its money.

The following is the vote polled on Tuesday:

Dem.		Rep.
	Burgess.	
Rufus E. Culp...	231	W. B. Mentz... 266
	Town Council.	
E. S. Ramer.....	248	J. M. Huber.... 256
W. F. Atkinson..	263	G. B. Monfort... 282
	Judge.	
S. Powers.....	173	D. Klazmiller... 325
	Inspector.	
F. J. Rosenstiel.	264	J. W. Tipton.... 295
	School Directors.	
J. Jeff. Myers....	262	J. A. Klazmiller, 307
Amos Plank.....	197	Hart Gilbert.... 295
	Auditor.	
H. S. Benner....	266	A. Cobean..... 293
	Constables.	
G. W. Myers....	249	J. Noel..... 276
		J. H. Shields.... 291

The Republicans would n't trust the decision of their own Attorney General, and ran a candidate for Assessor—R. C. Cobean, who received 293 votes.

A few of the country districts heard from show no material changes.

—Straban elects the whole Democratic ticket, the general majorities being from 30 to 49—some a little lower and others higher. James Griffith has nearly one hundred over the lowest Republican candidate for Supervisor.

SHORT STOPS.—The Ohio State Senate has passed a compulsory education bill.

—Is there an honest man in all the country, not a fool, that does not know that Mr. Tilden was elected?

—In York county, South Carolina, Governor Hampton's tax collector has receipted for $3,740, while Chamberlain's treasurer has been able to secure only $12 from his constituents.

—There are forty-eight millions of dollars in the Brooklyn savings banks.

—Hon. John J. Pearson is the oldest President Judge in the State. He is 86.

—There are now two Presidents in this country out of employment—Lerdo and Iglesias, of Mexico.

—Fairbanks, the scale man, borrowed five dollars to commence with, and is now worth $3,000,000.

—The government university at Paris teaches 9,250 students.

—A catfish weighing ninety-six pounds was taken from the Monongahela river near Brownsville a few days ago. The fish was wedged in upon the shore by the ice, and having nothing but a skiff oar the man who discovered it rammed that down its throat, and went to an adjacent house for an axe. After considerable struggling he killed it.

—The Illinois State Board of Agriculture report an estimated loss for the last year in that State through the hog cholera of $9,000,000.

—Mrs. Mary S. Oliver, a widow and a clerk in the Treasury Department, has sued Senator Simon Cameron for breach of promise of marriage, placing the damage upon her lacerated affections at $50,000.

—The Sunbury Daily says: A little girl named Eberly of Shamokin is lying very low with brain fever, being brought about by being penned in a dark closet by one of the lady teachers of that town for several hours.

—Dan Rice, the circus manager, has been "sold out" again by a Sheriff in Kentucky.

—It is understood that the engineers appointed to examine the stability of the foundation of the Washington Monument, in Washington, have discovered that the soil is [illegible] in addition to the shaft, and that they will recommend the tearing down of the present neglected structure and its re-erection at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue and 14th street, the highest and one of the finest localities in the city.

—Near Augusta, Me., a few days ago, a man crossing a frozen river on the ice broke through and was swept beneath the ice by the current. Before he lost consciousness, however, he was borne into shallow water by an eddy and broke through the ice which happened to be thin, and thus saved his life.

—Dero Chambers, the child-wonder of Barton county, Ky., is dead. He was six years old, and weighed over 200 pounds. A younger child of the same parents shows the same abnormal growth.

—The largest gas vein ever struck in the oil region has been found on the Gibson farm. The roaring, it is said, resembles Niagara and can be heard distinctly a distance of nine miles.

—The Atlas Hotel building, on Elm avenue, near the centennial grounds, will be removed to Sea Grove during the spring and be started as a watering place hostlery during the coming season.

—The small towns in France are already preparing, with avidity, their goods for the Paris Exposition next year.

—Only four out of eighteen iron-furnaces on the Susquehanna, south of Harrisburg, are in blast.

—A Troy man has just had a needle extracted from his body, where it had remained for seventeen years.

—Baltimore is to be connected with Europe by a submarine cable.

—The Lake Shore and Michigan Railroad Company have settled with a Hartford widow named Crane, who lost her husband by the Ashtabula disaster, for $5,175.

—Kings claim to be such by the grace of God; but if Rutherford B. Hayes is inaugurated as President it will be by the grace of fraud.

—If Hayes gets in he will be a monster of ingratitude if he does not give a seat in his cabinet to Wells.

—"Compromise," said an old farmer, speaking of the Electoral Commission as a compromise measure, "is a very good idea when you are dealing with honest men, but not when dealing with rogues."

—8 to 7.

—A South Beaver hen, a few days ago, laid an egg with the letter "C" on it, but not even Josh Billings can spell "cwab" with a "C." The egg according to our notion was intended for the Centennial, but the hen was bulldozed, and consequently late in getting in her returns.

—If it had only been a game of seven-up for the presidency things would not have been so bad, but it is a game of eight to seven up.—N. Y. World.

—Sixty thousand bushels of potatoes have been imported into Philadelphia from England, Ireland, Bermuda and Halifax, during the past few weeks.

—John G. Stewart and George Guiles were last week riding in a drop-bottom truck on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near George's Station, when the catch gave way and they fell through. They were torn in pieces and ground up into an almost unrecognizable mass beneath the wheels of the train.

—A lady was baptized at Warren last Tuesday, in the Presbyterian church, with water from the river Jordan.

—Rascality at a premium.

—Before the House committee on Saturday Duncan F. Kenner testified that J. Madison Wells offered to count in Gov. Nicholls for $200,000. He swears that Wells tells an untruth in saying that he (Kenner) offered him a bribe to cast the vote of Louisiana for Tilden.

—When we have a Fraudulent President, will not every man who takes office under him be a sharer in the fraud?

—J. Madison Wells will get back his big pistol, his bowie knife, and his rifle cane about the 4th of March, but he will hardly get another chance to sell the electoral vote of his native State to the highest bidder.

—A novel feature of the ball of the telegraphers of Chicago on the 12th was the music for the dance, which was furnished in Milwaukee, and transmitted by wire by means of the telephone. The wires were also run into several newspaper offices, and the music furnished amusement for numerous citizens unable to hear it in the ballroom.

—Fifty-eight horse butchers in Paris distributed to the population of that city 9,271 horses, asses, and mules during the past year, against 3,865 of these animals slaughtered in 1875.

—Albert Wallet, a prominent citizen of Maryland, residing near Princess Anne, committed suicide on Tuesday morning. He had become frenzied with drink, and upon arriving at his home he went to the stables, cut the throat of his favorite horse, set fire to the buildings, and perished in the flames.

—A watch chain is now considered a vulgarity in good Parisian society.

—In Pennsylvania there are 5,986¾ miles of main and branch railroads, and 2,734½ of second and side tracks.

—Seven spans of the Lewistown and Sunbury railroad bridge crossing the Susquehanna at Selin's Grove, Snyder county, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night on the Selin's Grove side. The flames were prevented from spreading further by saving through the timbers of the eighth span that had fallen in the water. When first discovered the bridge was burning at two places, having evidently been set on fire by an incendiary. The loss is about $35,000, all of which is covered by insurance.

—The oldest member of the Electoral Commission is Clifford, 74; and the youngest, Garfield, 45.

—The Republican party is going to wind up a career of sixteen years of stealing by stealing the presidency.

SURROUNDING COUNTIES.—Mr. Von W. Emig is again running the Central Hotel at Hanover.

York county has 1961 miles of railroad in running order—there being but twelve counties in the State with more.

The whole number of tramps admitted to the York county almshouse during the year 1876, was 4,362.

Mr. Daniel Krout, a farmer residing near Loganville, York county, removing the wheat from a shed where it was stored, a few days since, came across a colony of rats. Mr. K. with his dogs, cats, boys, and all other available forces, in a short time succeeded in putting a quietus to 87 full grown rodents.

A horse, belonging to James G. Wilmer, of Hopewell township, York county, is 36 years old and is still working.

Lewis Rinehart died of lockjaw, near Waynesboro' recently, caused by a splinter running under his finger nail and rendering there.

A large bank barn on the farm of Rev. John G. Pritchey, near Westminster, Md., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week, and with it were burned six head of horses, three cows, one bull, five hogs, harness, 250 bushels of oats, with hay, straw, fodder and farm implements, owned by Mr. Hashabiah Haines. Supposed incendiarism. Mr. Pritchey is insured for $1,600, and Mr. Haines for $2,200.

A second incendiary fire occurred in the neighborhood of Westminster on Sunday evening, and much excitement prevails. The barn on the farm of Messrs. John L. and Charles T. Reifsnyder, occupied by Mr. D. Keener Shriver, was destroyed a little after 7 o'clock, and with it a valuable Percheron stallion, one mare, all the cows, and the hay, grain and farming tools were burned. Loss $3,000. The light of both fires was seen in Gettysburg.

Messrs. George Kahrider and Joseph Wentz cut a white oak tree on the farm of Mr. Harmon Tastoe, in Manchester district, Carroll co., Md., which measured 22 feet 6 inches in circumference.

Col. Cyrus Diller has forces of workmen engaged on his extensive improvements. A large gang is still at work on the York Springs Branch, while last week, a strong force under Mr. Luther Diller, was put to work on the grading of the Harrisburg and Potomac R. R., between Waynesboro' and Quincy, in Franklin county.

Mrs. Rolland has also returned to Chambersburg.

Mr. Wm. M. Reed has disposed of his property—a dwelling house and 25 acres of land—in Fayetteville, to Mr. John A. Crawford, for the sum of $1,800.

WONDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE.

The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to define the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take for example the electro magnetic telegraph—the greatest invention of the age. It is not a man versus degree of accuracy which enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long. Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with those most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be to-morrow in Boston or New York, as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain signs. From these the scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. A few fragments of the expert geologist enable him to accurately determine the rock-formation from which they were taken. He can describe it to you as perfectly as if a slab of it were lying on his table. So also the chemist can determine the constitution of the sun as accurately as if that luminary were not ninety five million miles from his laboratory. The sun sends certain signs over the "infinitude of space" and the chemist classifies them by passing them through the spectroscope. Only the presence of certain substances could produce these solar signs. So also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, Dr. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, has been enabled to gigantic and perfect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, the nature of chronic diseases without seeing and personally examining his patients. He has spared neither pains or expense to associate with himself, as the Faculty of the World's Dispensary, a large number of medical gentlemen of rare attainments and skill—graduates from some of the most famous Medical Colleges and Universities of both Europe and America. By aid of Dr. Pierce's system or diagnosis, these physicians and surgeons annually treat, with the most gratifying success, many thousands of invalids without ever seeing them in person. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient they claim to possess no miraculous powers. They attain their knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application of well established principles of modern science to the practice of medicine. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed them that they owe their almost world-wide reputation for the skillful treatment of all lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice and treatment has proven which has been attained through it, demonstrate that fact that diseases display certain phenomena; which being subjected to scientific analysis or synthesis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The applied resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. The peculiarities of this scientific system of practice are fully explained in the Appendix of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser,"—a book of over nine hundred large pages, which is so popular as to have reached a sale of almost one hundred thousand copies within a few months of its first publication. It is sent (post-paid) by the Author to any address, on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Address, R. V. Pierce, M. D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. 11

LARGEST and finest assortment of Diaries for 1877, at Huber's Drug and Book Store. Prices to suit the times. Dec. 7. tf

GRAND Centennial Exhibition! Hats Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c., &c., at Eckert's. My customers will have the benefit of the reduced prices at which these goods have been bought. April 13. tf

UMBRELLAS and Parasols at Eckert's. Mar

DEATH OF THE OLDEST CLERGYMAN IN AMERICA.—The venerable Reverend Bernard Keenan, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church at Lancaster, died at 2 o'clock on Monday morning. About two months ago he took a bad cold, which fastened on his lungs, and caused his death. He was aged 98 years.

Rev. Keenan was an Irishman by birth, and came to America in 1820 in company with the late Dr. Conwell, who had been appointed Bishop of Philadelphia. He left the latter city and went to Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, Md., where he remained until the death of Father Holland, then pastor of St. Mary's, Lancaster, which occurred in 1823. Father Keenan was appointed his successor in 1823, and remained pastor of St. Mary's from that time until his death.

The funeral will take place to-day (Thursday) at 10 o'clock A. M. Archbishop Wood and all the bishops of the province will be present, and if his health will permit him to make the journey Cardinal McCloskey, of New York, will be in attendance. He is an old friend of Father Keenan and visited him recently. Not less than two hundred and probably three hundred priests are expected at the funeral.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Correspondence of the Gettysburg Compiler.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 19, 1877.

Another piece of political buncombe was introduced in the House on Monday night, in the shape of two resolutions setting forth that Wells and Anderson, of the famous Louisiana returning board, had been receiving such cruel treatment at the hands of the officers of Congress that this House felt inclined to interpose and request our members of Congress to use their influence in their favor, and we presume that as these gentlemen had done so much towards declaring Mr. Hayes President that their Republican admirers would have them entertained as princes, and not as violators of law and the expressed will of the people of Louisiana. The resolutions were carried by a strictly party vote, most of the Democrats having left the hall in disgust.

Mr. Yeakel, a Republican, offered a resolution that the Legislature of Pennsylvania attend to its own legitimate business for the balance of this session, as a substitute for the above, but was ruled out of order.

On Tuesday, the bill known as the Stay law came up for final action, and was defeated, 79 yeas to 23 nays.

The bill giving priority in the time of all claims for the wages of manual labor in the courts passed finally. This act requires the Prothonotary in preparing the civil cases to place all claims for the wages of labor first on the list, and the courts to try all such cases as they occur on the list.

The bill to purch se the collection of shot, shell, &c., from the Battle field of Gettysburg was reported affirmatively on Wednesday.

The bill providing for the purchase of a copy of Purdon's Digest for each member passed.

An act to revise, amend and consolidate the existing laws for the ass

Gettysburg Compiler.

PUBLIC SALE.

SATURDAY, the 17th day of MARCH, 1877, the undersigned, intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, the following valuable property, viz:

3 GOOD WORK HORSES, 2 Colts; 3 Milch Cows and 1 Heifer, 4 Shoats, Three-horse Wagon, Spring and Jolter Wagon, Hay Carriage, Set Harness, Reaper and Mower, Horse Rake, Cloverseed Hoe, Straw and Fodder Cutter, Winnowing Mill, hay carriage, sled, sleigh, lime bed, lime ploughs, single and double shovel ploughs, corn coverer, harrow, 2 sets of harrows, one-horse wagon, consisting of brush-harrows, tumbrel, cultivator, shovel plough, corn fork, bee-hives, 2 sets of wagon ladders, 2 sets of hay ladders, 2 sets of manure ladders, 2 sets of stable ladders, 2 sets of cow ladders, 2 sets of hog ladders, 2 sets of cider ladders, 2 sets of cider barrels, 2 sets of water barrels, 2 sets of wagon boxes, 2 sets of hay racks, 2 sets of manure racks, 2 sets of stable racks, 2 sets of cow racks, 2 sets of hog racks, 2 sets of cider racks

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, FEB 2, 1877

FARM AND HOUSE.

SPRING WORK—PEACH CULTURE

Meeting of the Farmers' Social

The Farmers Social met at the residence of Dr J W C O Neal, in Gettysburg on Thursday last—Mr T F Norris called to preside and Mr John Weitz Secretary

SPRING WORK

This was the first subject taken up, and the memorers all gave their views

Farmers have plenty to do at this season Manure should now be hauled on plowed ground intended for corn It may be spread at once from the wagon The oil absorbs the liquid part, and is the better prepared to push the corn when planted If a heavy grass sod was turned down in the fall manure will not be needed, but all thin portions of the field should be treated to it The result cannot fail to be satisfactory and profitable For ground to be plowed in the spring, manure should be taken out after—near the time of plowing

Cloverseed sowing brought out two sets of opinions one for early and the other for late sowing Experience has varied with the members, and hence the different preferences All agreed however that it is best to sow twice dividing the seed for each—say one in February or early in March, and again in April, as late as the 15th A liberal amount of seed was advocated by all—in addition to the timothy sown in the fall four and six quarts of cloverseed to the acre in the spring The benefit of cover to the soil is incidental and gr t running points to it as a great means of improvement and permanent fertility

Fall and grape pruning is an important part of spring work and all farmers should familiarize themselves with the most judicious modes of doing so A little observation and judgment are only needed for success in this direction

Materials for fencing should now be got together, posts bored and pointed &c Worm fences may be repaired and old "fence rows" cleaned out

Wood for the coming summer should be brought home, and in due time for kitchen use a work that should not be allowed to interfere in the busy seasons

The weather has much to do with these operations, and hence the necessity for taking advantage of every favorable day

Plowing for oats may soon come in especially on high and dry lands Ground for this crop is often plowed too wet, a mistake that will show itself in the yield, as well as in the wheat crop succeeding Better not put out low places to oats than have the ground disturbed when too wet and especially where the soil is inclined to clay

Many other matters claim attention in the spring season, in order to leave the summer work as free from hindrances as possible

PEACH CULTURE

Portions of Adams county are admirably adapted to the cultivation of the peach Several of the members of the social have large experience and spoke very clearly and intelligently on the subject We condense their views

Ground selected for a peach orchard should be elevated and gravelly, and not precisely in fruit lines It should be well manured and pulverized before planting and the trees should not be over than twenty feet each way, seed and bud stock carefully selected from sound trees, and trees one year old from the budding are to be preferred At planting the tops should be cut well back and barnyard manure placed in the hole near the surface is of great advantage in protecting the roots of the young tree in hot weather and giving it a vigorous start The orchard should be cultivated like corn and the more work and attention it gets the more thrifty the trees and the more fruit ultimately secured

When bearing the peaches should be thinned out fearlessly, say about the last of July. Very often it is necessary to take off one half the young fruit in order to make the remaining large and full flavored In addition, regular crops may thus be secured Jacob Mr Sherfy had seven good crops in eight years and in the latter the failure was attributable to an untimely frost

In selecting a location for a peach orchard care should be had as to contiguity of streams of water since heavy frosts will kill peach buds and destroy all prospect of crop and they are generally experienced in low or wet localities

The worm that so often kills the peach tree is but one known effective remedy the knife, and "the yellows" nothing will help To take up the tree and burn it is the best thing to do

These and many other points came out in the discussions of the day all interesting and instructive The social was delightfully entertained—*Lite Cor pl*

SOME HINTS ON GRAFTING Some times disease will fasten itself upon a tree and pervade its whole system, and when grafts are taken from such a tree the trouble goes with it. In this way a diseased condition is often distributed quite unconsciously by be propagator So at times this peculiar condition does not produce actual disease but there is a sort of lack of vigor which leads to inferior results For instance, we often find a poor with seeker pear trees that have but moderate sized or small fruit and other people who are able to boast of their large seeker pears It grafts are taken from these they generally continue to produce large or small pears as the case may be Yet we know that all these came from one original seeker pear tree and that in some way the degeneracy or improvement came about without any seminal agency whatever The whole difference has been made general by propagation Now some people say when a person has a large or fine seeker pear, the land or the cultivation just suited it and if the grafts are taken to other trees under other circumstances the excellence fails and the fruit reverts to its original inferior condition But it is not always so In deed it is but seldom that the large and perfect form fails to carry its excellence with it, when the graft goes to a distant stock

Now, this fact shows how very careful we should be in selecting grafts to take them only from the best known specimens of the kind we can get It may also be a question whether it will not pay sometimes to graft over again with the same kind, when it is improved and a better tree exists For instance with the Seeker pear Suppose one has a tree that gives but a small fruit, and a neighbor has one which is large and fine, grafts from that will give the large kind, and it may be worth while to sacrifice a year or two of poor fruit in order in time to get much better ones

Independently of all this there are often fruit trees on one's place that are so poor as to be better to have the whole character of the tree changed, and this is the blessing which the art of grafting confers

It may be well to say that such work grafting is generally more successful when the grafts are taken early As the season progresses the sap accumulates in vessels, as every one knows who has pruned a grape vine It can late in the spring the vine bleeds, but it does not cut now Pear trees do and exactly bleed in cut late but there is much more sap in the branches in spring than there is now We call early to avoid this, and bury the scions in the earth or anywhere where they will be absolutely fresh—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Ah, ha! said the farmer to the corn "Oh, hoe!" said the corn to the farmer

UNITED BRETHREN

The denomination known as the United Brethren in Christ was founded by Rev Philip William Otterbein in 1774, and the first church built by him, in Baltimore, is still standing The denomination spread with rapidity and now numbers 1 678 churches and 111,000 members—360 churches in Illinois 108 in Iowa, 111 in Indiana 116 in Kansas 117 in Nebraska 16 in California 1 in Dakota, 118 in Michigan, 108 in Missouri and many in other sections Pennsylvania however is the stronghold They have flourishing churches in Germany and missions in Africa In 1876 $700 000 were collected for church work The Sunday schools number 161,000 children and teachers, and there are 2 000 ministers The following appointments for the coming year were made at the annual conference in Baltimore last week

Chambersburg district—A Cole stock presiding elder Chambersburg station H A Schlichter Mechanics long station C T Stearn, Greencastle W B Fries, Rocky Spring, W A Dickson, Shippensburg mission D B Barkholder, Newville, A H Rice, Newburg J W Grim Orrstown, W H Shearer, Big Spring Wm Wagner Afton D W Proffit, Mercersburg, S P Wallace, York Springs G W Baughman, Bonderville J S Wentz, Fairing Springs J C Wraller, Path Valley Wm Quigley, Carlisle Springs, I W Kuntz, Fulton J S Cole.

Baltimore district—H Young, presiding elder Baltimore—Second church W J Lemer, Fourth church, S A Mower Fifth church, to be supplied York—First church I P Smith, Second church, I C Smith Shoop's station, J P Anthony, Duncannon, G W Lightner, West Fairview, I B Hutchinson Perry circuit, J B Jones, Jeksburg, L A Wickey, New Cumberland, B G Huber, Liverpool J T Shaffer, Dover circuit S Diller, York circuit, W H Clammer, Littlestown, R H Whitelock Jefferson, Louis Kohl, Woodbury, A Tripner, Pine Grove, William Wallace Manchester, J H Snoke; Horse Valley to be supplied superintendent of Eastern missionary district J Dickson professor of Dickinson Valley college, D I Lerly York, Pa, was decided on the place of holding the next annual conference

WHAT-NOT.

—The tunnelling of St Gothard, in Switzerland, is nearly half completed, and at the present rate the whole will be finished by the close of 1880

—The jewels in Queen Victoria's crown were estimated at $11,800 forty years ago—at the time of her coronation Since then they have much increased in value four diamonds at the top of the crown are worth $10 000 each

—Norfolk, Va, has become the second cotton port in the country

—Two ladies are bank directors one in Peoria Ill., and the other at Canton Ohio

—Five skeletons, presumably of mound builders have been lately unearthed at Loram, Ohio in quite good preservation The jawbones are noted as unusually large

—In Lexington, Ky the best grades of Durham and Alderney cows, with calves, sell at $50 to $60 each only

—A gray fox was killed by Abraham Hollowtree, on the Conococqua mountain, last week which measured feet from tip of nose to tip of tail He is supposed one of the "old residents" of that mountain

—Steel rails are now selling at $50 a $50 per ton at the mills and iron rails at $ 6 a $ 50

—In Minnesota 12 per cent is proposed as legal interest

—That Stevens old desk in the House of Representatives is the personal property of Col A K McClure who now writes his ringing editorials in the Philadelphia *Times* upon it

—A telegraphic line will soon be commenced on the shores of the Mediterranean, to travel the African continent to the Cape of Good Hope

—Snow contains ammonia and is thought to improve the soil

—The first gold discovered in California was at the root of a wild onion

One of the newest attempts to cheat the revenue that has been discovered by the customs officers is the color of white sugar a dark brown or yellow Chemists say that the coloring disappears after the sugar is exposed to the air

One of the attractions at a Baltimore church fair is an imitation Swiss mountain eighty feet high, up which a pretty girl in Alpine dress will guide a traveller for twenty five cents

—The famous short horn cow "The Tenth Duchess of Geneva" is dead This animal was bought by Lord Bective of England at New York Mills, in 1875 for over $20,000

—The Altoona *Sun* says that a Mr Wilson, who recently died in Hollidaysburg, in his 90th year, within the two years previous to her death, cut over a dozen teeth at a third set

The performing elephant, Betsy, of Pottsgrove's circus, was wandering at Germantown, gave birth to a male elephant eighteen inches high early Friday week It was walking about by noon of that day This is said to be the only elephant ever born in America its mother is eleven feet high.

—Chief Burgess Wolf, of Carlisle, was recently arrested for fast driving

The merchant who advertises generously, enjoys the best trade with the best customers

—There is but one white man in the Parkland Indian of the Louisiana Senate

—General Sherman says that one of the great political parties will go to pieces on the money question He is hunting at the Republican party, with Wells' million in his hand

—Rear Admiral Wilkes the discoverer of the Antarctic continent and the captor of Mason and Slidell died at Washington city on Thursday week

—The cold in Russia has been more severe this winter than for 15 years

—The narrow gauge railroad in the Centennial ground carried 1 618 892 passengers during the Centennial, without a fatal accident Its gross earnings were $157 295 28, which was an enormous traffic for a temporary road

Why is the letter "b" like a lamb? Because it is the beginning of sheep.

TO ALL!

DR. SWAYNE,

Has discovered a compound syrup of WILD CHERRY and other vegetable preparations, based upon his professional experience with the diseases incident to this climate. Medical men in all parts of the country are prescribing it in preference to any other preparation. Sold everywhere. Price $1 per bottle.

DR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY

Is recommended by the most eminent physicians for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, leading to Consumption, Pleasant to the taste, and perfectly harmless in the most delicate constitution. Sold everywhere. Price $1 per bottle.

DR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY

Is a most pleasant and effectual remedy for Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Debility, Nervous Prostration, Sick Headache, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Nervous Irritability, Hysteria, Fits, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Sudden Changes, Night Sweats, Nervous Affections, Premature Decay, Loss of Power, Impotence, Sexual Exhaustion, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Suppression of Urine, Bright's Disease, Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, Female Complaints, Irregularities, Whites, Prolapsus, Ulceration, Inflammation, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Falling of the Womb, Miscarriage, Abortion, Sterility, Impotency, Premature Decay, Barrenness, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scurvy, Itch, Mercurial Disease, Old Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness